North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. | PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. | WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 1. | RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1851. | NO. 49.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month. Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Spring Goods, Fresh and Beautiful! 1851.

LATE ARRIVALS
From New York and Philadelphia,

HAVE placed in possession of the undersigned a considerable portion of his SPRING AND SUMMER supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

embracing every thing new and fashionable for Ladie's and Gentlemen's wear, to be found in the Northern markets, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. Among them are,

Beautiful, plain and figured changeable Silks,
Rich Barages, and Barage Delaines,
Chamelion Tissues and Silk Grenedines,
Shaded New style Chine Poplins,
Super black Silks and fancy colored Satins,
White and colored dotted Swiss Muslins,
Plain and Embroidered Muslins and Lawns,
Chine and Embroidered Ginghams,
Silk Toile DeLind and rich Linen Lustres,
Fourlard Silks and splendid Muslin Robes,
Canary, Orange, Sky Blue and Pink, plain Calicoes,
Earlston Ginghams, and Tarlton Muslins,
Green, Blue, Pink and Brown Barages,
Elegant Silk embroidered Lawns and Muslins,
French, British and American Prints, of indelible Dies,
Dunnels, Spragues, Merrimack and Cocheco, fast colored prints,
Fine Black Alpaccas, and Black Barages,
Full and ½ Mourning Calicoes, Muslins, and Barages,
Swiss, Checked, and Jaconet Muslins,
Irish Linens, and Linen Hand'fs,
Lace Capes and worked Collars,
Laces, Edgings, and Insertions,
Beautiful Spring Bonnets, Bonnet and Neck Ribbons,
Fine Cloths and Cassimers,
Tweeds Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
California and Ringold Drills,
White, Brown and fancy colored Linen Drillings,
Black Satin, figured Silk and Marsailles Vestings,
Black Drab DeEtea and Jenny Lind Cloth,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Parasolls,
Moleskin, California and Summer Hats,
Fine Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, April 8th, 1851. 45—

☞ Additional supplies remarkable for Richness of design and Novelty of styles daily expected.

INSTITUTION
For the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, give notice that a Department will be opened for the instruction of the Blind, at the commencement of the next session on the 15th of July. It is highly desirable that early notice should be given to those who may wish to enter this department, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made.

Applications for admission from Deaf Mutes or Blind persons, must be made to William D. Cooke, Principal of the Institution, who will furnish all necessary information.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—5t.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street*.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, *Hats and Shoes,*
Hardware, *Crockery,*
Groceries, &c.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851 43—

State of North Carolina, Wake County. } *Superior Court of Law,* Spring Term, 1851.

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT that a special Term of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Wake aforesaid be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday of June, 1851.

Ordered that the foregoing order be published in the North Carolina Standard and Raleigh Register for four weeks.

R. P. FINCH, *Clerk.*

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4t.

To-Day by Express,

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,)
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Bonnets, Spring Style, 1851.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats, Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c.

Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrellas.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

April 8th, 1851. 46—

Ladies Kid and Mo. Walking Shoes,

AND Goat Skin Bootees. Just received from the Manufactory by

J. BROWN,
No 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—

Burning Fluid.

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

EVANS & COOKE,
One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery
GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso ,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,

Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS!
R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemisets and Undersleives,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.

March 19th, 1851. 40—

OLIVER PHELPS, Jr.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Washington City, D. C.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Exective Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid.
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec. of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller.
" Dan'l A. Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Barrett, Newsom, and Holden, Milton, N. C.
William W. Holden, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

January 23, 1841. 24—3m.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber intends to open a School for Boys, on the 16th of July next, in Alamance county, 12 miles west of Hillsborough, and 20 miles north west of Chapel Hill.

The design is to have a school in which boys may be thoroughly prepared for College or for business, in a situation remote from temptation, to idleness or vice. The number of scholars will be limited to thirty, who will board in families in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, two in a room. He will be assisted by R. W. WILSON, A. B

TERMS—$75 per session, in advance, for Board, Tuition, Room, Bed and Bedding, Fuel and Washing.

Circulars containing further information, can be obtained on application to Rev. A. Wilson, D. D. at Hillsborough, N. C. until 1st June, and after that at Burnt Shop, Alamance county, N. C.

ALEX. WILSON.

Hillsborough, N. C. April 9, 1851. 47—4t.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, *Sheriff.*

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851. 44—6mw.
(Pr. Adv. $8)

Town Lots for Sale.

WILL be sold, at public auction, in the town of Smithfield, on Wednesday the 30th instant, on a credit of six months, twenty half acre Lots, in the North-east portion of the town, known as the Town Commons.

Owing to the healthy location of said Lots, and the great ease of getting lumber, (there being two fine Steam Mills in operation,) they will be very desirable for private residences. Said Lots will be sold by authority of an act of the General Assembly.

D. McPHERSON.
Intendant of Police.

Smithfield, April 7, 1851. 46—2t.

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.

May 1st, 1850. 806—tf.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

A Mine richer than those of "Ophir," easier of access than those on the "Yuba River," and as inexhaustible as the grains of sand upon the Surf-beaten Shore of the broad Pacific.

A Galaxy of Lotteries,

Unsurpassed in Brilliancy of conception, seldom equalled in the diversity of Capitals, and never excelled in their proportional arrangement, are all positively to be drawn in April.

One order to the truly fortunate, Far-famed and Old Established house of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Is an endorsed guarantee of a Handsome Prize.

PROCLAIM IT TO THE WORLD!

Nearly one Hundred Thousand Dollars Cash paid for Prizes the last Month!

Such glorious luck never known before! Pyfer & Co., never fail to sell and pay the Large Prizes!

Be sure to address for a handsome Prize, the Old established Prize Office of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Gorgeous Schemes for April, 1851.
Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date April.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	37,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
3	26,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	6	22 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	37 00
5	40,000	78 Nos	18 drawn	10	50 00
7	27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
8	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
9	5 of 15,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
10	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
11	15,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
12	52,428	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
14	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	30,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
17	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
18	3 of 10,000	72 Nos	13 drawn	5	15 00
19	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
21	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	28 00
22	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
23	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
24	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
25	10,000	66 Nos	13 drawn	4	11 00
26	70,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	20	75 00
28	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
29	22,500	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
30	35,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	10	40 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

Correspondents will please bear in mind that the prices of Packages of Quarter Tickets only are published in this paper.

The Printed official drawings which Correspondents can rely upon as being correct, are always forwarded from Pyfer & Co's.

Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposit payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at Pyfer & Co's.

Remember—A Package of Tickets, can draw four of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old-Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & O.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

April 1, 1851. 33—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.
J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

$10,000! State Bonds.
TREASURY OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., March 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 21st of April next, for the purchase of ten thousand dollars worth of bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum payable semi-annually and principal payable at the end of twenty years. Issued under an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the session of 1848–'49, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company."

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "*Proposals for State Stocks.*"

DANIEL W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—td.

$40,000! State Bonds.
TREASURY OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., March 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 21st of April next, for the purchase of Forty Thousand Dollars worth of bonds issued by the State of North Carolina, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum payable semi-annually and principal payable at the end of ten years. Issued under an Act of the General Assembly of this State at the session of 1850–'51 entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the debts of the State."

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "*Proposals for State Stocks.*" DANIEL W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—td.

I. O. O. F.
Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Grand Lodge of this State will meet in the Hall of Manteo Lodge, No 8, in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 14th day of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

WM. D. COOKE, *Grand Secretary.*

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—w4t.

FREEMAN, HODGES, & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 58 Liberty Street, New York,
(Between Broadway and Nassau.)

ARE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment for Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety.
Silks and Satins for Bonnets.
Crapes, Crape Lisses, Tarletons and Illusion Laces.
Trimmings for Hats, Caps and Dresses.
Jenny Lind Caps, Party and Opera Head Dresses.
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts,
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin.
Thread, Brussels, Valenciene, Silk and Lisle Thread Laces.
Embroidered, Reveire and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sewing Silk.
Scarfs, Cravats and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconett, Book Muslin, and Bishop Lawns.
Embroidered, Damask and Plain Canton Crape Shawls.
A full assortment of Straw Goods.
French and American Artificial Flowers.
With a large variety not mentioned above.

All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and satisfying themselves.

Jan. 25, 1851. 25—8t.

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

	With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—eow 1y pd.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.
Important Improvement.
ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month			$18 00
Single	do	do	10 00
do	do	week	3 50
do	do	day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.

R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,
French style do. do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver, do.
Campeachy and Panama, do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama, do.
do. " " Leghorn, do.
Boy's and Children's Summer, do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican, do.
Do. do. California, do.
Palmleaf, Leghorn, and Pearl Straw, do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—

CONFECTIONARIES,
FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.
Sam'l H. Marks,
Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a larga and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.

Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

Tanner's Oil.

JUST received and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

JOHNSON'S Patent Ice Cream Freezers,
Colored and plain straw Matting.

For sale by
R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—

MENALCUS LANKFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
LOUISBURG, N. C.

April 7, 1851. 45—tf.

A FEW Gross of superior Matches on hand—they are free from the smell of sulpher, and will be sold low by [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851, 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, Linseed Oil, Burning Fluid and fresh Phosgene Gas, just received and for sale by

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17— P. F. PESCUD.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by

Henry D. Turner,
North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Parsley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved.
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.

Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

GARDEN SEEDS
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE

February 1, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Corrot—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bergen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled.
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton, Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Cocoanut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley, Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Licerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c.

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament. Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book. Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12. The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets, By Caroline May 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune,
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering,	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.

Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 22—

500 Acres of Land for Sale,
IN MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

Near the Coal Mines on Deep River.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of L. K. Pratt, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder on the 15th of May next, on a credit of nine months, a Tract of Land in Moore County, and within one mile of the Coal Mines, on Deep River, and it is probable there is a quantity of Coal upon it. This tract of land has no farm nor improvements upon in; it contains a quantity of the very best long leaf pines.

This situation is very desirable for a Turpentine farm, for burning Tar, making Shingles, and getting ton Timber, which may be had on this land of any desirable size. There is also a good Mill site near the centre of the tract. This land sale is worthy the attention of the enterprising men of the State. This land, lying in the bend of Deep River, above the Gulf, within one mile of Peter Evan's Mills, adjoining the lands of Wm. D. Tyson, George Wilcox, and others, the above articles of trade will be convenient for boating to merchants down the Deep River, one or two miles from navigation.

By reference to Cornelius Tyson, William D. Tyson, or George Wilcox, the land will be shown, or any information given. JOHN BOROUGHS.

Orange County, April 4, 1851. 862—ts.

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most carcful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings*. Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

$400 REWARD.
A PROCLAMATION,
By His Excellency, David S. Reid,
GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Thomas Pitt, late of the County of Edgecombe, did lately in the County of Cumberland in this State, murder one Tilman Hunt, late of the County of Guilford, and that the said Thomas Pitt has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State;

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Thomas Pitt may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my proclamation offering a reward of Four Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland.

DESCRIPTION.

The said Thomas Pitt is described as being 23 or 24 years of age, five feet ten inches high, light hair approaching red, has a down cast look, would weigh 160 or 165 pounds, teeth not very sound and upper ones project, cheek bones prominent, and has freckles on his face and hands. He was last heard of in Petersburg, where he passed under an assumed name.

Given under my hand, and with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of March, A. D. 1851.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec.*

March 19, 1851. 40—

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist
FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
French, English and American Chemicals,
Foreign and Domestic Soaps,

Perfumery,	Paints and Oils,
Fancy Articles,	Dye Stuffs,
Fancy Soaps,	Druggists Labels,
Brushes,	Window Glass,
Extracts,	Surgical Instruments,
Trusses,	Druggists' Glass Ware,
Leeches,	Shaker's Herbs and Roots,

PURE BRANDY, MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT WINES, Selected for Medicinal purposes.

Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectorial, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.

April 7, 1850. 809—

MOUNTAIN HOTEL,
MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new*.

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

Humorous American Works,
With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wiliies Cough Candy, Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD.

December 4, 1850. 10-

DEATHS OF LITTLE CHILDREN.

BY LEIGH HUNT.

A Grecian philosopher being asked why he wept for the death of his son, since the sorrow was in vain, replied, "I weep on that account." And his answer became his wisdom. It is only for sophists to contend, that we, whose eyes contain the fountains of tears, need never give way to them. It would be unwise not to do so on some occasions. Sorrow unlocks them in her balmy moods. The first bursts may be bitter and overwhelming; but the soil on which they pour, would be worse without them. They refresh the fever of the soul—the dry misery which parches the countenance into furrows, and renders us liable to our most terrible "flesh quakes."

There are sorrows, it is true, so great, that to give them some of the ordinary vents is to run a hazard of being overthrown. These, we must rather strengthen ourselves to resist, or bow quietly and drily down, in order to let them pass over us, as the traveller does the wind of the desert. But where we feel that tears would relieve us, it is false philosophy to deny ourselves at least that first refreshment; and it is always false consolation to tell people that because they cannot help a thing, they are not to mind it. The true way is to let them grapple with the unavoidable sorrow, and try to win it into gentleness by a reasonable yielding. There are griefs so gentle in their very nature, that it would be worse than false heroism to refuse them a tear. Of this kind are the deaths of infants. Particular circumstances may render it more or less advisable to indulge in grief for the loss of a little child; but, in general, parents should be no more advised to repress their first tears on such an occasion, than to repress their smiles towards a child surviving, or to indulge in any other sympathy. It is an appeal to the same gentle tenderness: and such appeals are never made in vain. The end of them is an acquittal from the harsher bonds of affliction—from the tying down of the spirit to one melancholy idea.

It is the nature of tears of this kind, however strongly they may gush forth, to run into quiet waters at last. We cannot easily, for the whole course of our lives, think with pain of any good and kind person whom we have lost. It is the divine nature of their qualities to conquer pain and death itself; to turn the memory of them into pleasure; to survive with a placid aspect in our imaginations. We are writing at this moment just opposite a spot which contains the grave of one inexpressibly dear to us. We see from our window the trees about it, and the church spire. The green fields lie around. The clouds are travelling over head, alternately taking away the sunshine and restoring it. The vernal winds, piping of the flowery summer-time, are nevertheless, calling to mind the far distant and dangerous ocean, which the heart that lies in that grave had many reasons to think of. And yet, the sight of this spot does not give us pain. So far from it, it is the existence of that grave which doubles every charm of the spot; which links the pleasures of our childhood and manhood together; which puts a hushing tenderness in the winds; and a patient joy upon the landscape; which seems to unite heaven and earth, mortality and immortality, the grass of the tomb and the grass of the green field; and gives a more maternal aspect to the whole kindness of nature. It does not hinder gaiety itself. Happiness was what its tenant, through all her troubles, would have diffused. To diffuse happiness and to enjoy it, is not only carrying on her wishes, but realizing her hopes; and gaiety, freed from its only pollutions, malignity and want of sympathy, is but a child playing about the knees of its mother.

The remembered innocence and endearments of a child stand us instead of virtues that have died older. Children have not exercised the voluntary offices of friendship; they have not chosen to be kind and good to us; nor stood by us, from conscious will, in the hour of adversity. But they have shared their pleasures and pains with us as well as they could; the interchange of good offices between us has, of necessity, been less mingled with the troubles of the world; the sorrow arising from their death, is the only one which we can associate with their memories. These are happy thoughts that cannot die. Our loss may always render them pensive; but they will not always be painful. It is a part of the benignity of Nature that pain does not survive like pleasure, at any time, much less where the cause of it is an innocent one. The smile will remain reflected by memory, as the moon reflects the light upon us when the sun has gone into heaven.

When writers like ourselves quarrel with earthly pain (we mean writers of the same intentions, without implying, of course, anything about abilities or otherwise,) they are misunderstood, if they are supposed to quarrel with pains of every sort. This would be idle and effeminate. They do not pretend, indeed, that humanity might not wish, if it could, to be entirely free from pain; for it endeavors, at all times, to turn pain into pleasure, or at least to set off the one with the other, to make the former a zest and the latter a refreshment. The most unaffected dignity of suffering does this, and, if wise, acknowledges it. The greatest benevolence towards others, the most unselfish relish of their pleasures, even at its own expense, does but look to increasing the general stock of happiness, though content, if it could, to have its identity swallowed up in that splendid contemplation. We are far from meaning that this is to be called selfishness. We are far, indeed, from thinking so, or of so confounding words. But neither is it to be called pain when most unselfish, if disinterestedness be truly understood. The pain that is in it softens into pleasure, as the darker hue of the rainbow melts into the brighter. Yet even if a harsher line is to be drawn between the pain and pleasure of the most unselfish mind (and ill-health, for instance, may draw it,) we should not quarrel with it if it contributed to the general mass of comfort, and were of a nature which general kindliness could not avoid. Made as we are, there are certain pains without which it would be difficult to conceive certain great and overbalancing pleasures. We may conceive it possible for beings to be made entirely happy; but in our composition something of pain seems to be a necessary ingredient, in order that the material may turn to as fine account as possible, though our clay, in the course of ages and experience, may be refined more and more. We may get rid of the worst earth, though not of earth itself.

Now the liability to the loss of children—or rather what renders us sensible of it, the occasional loss itself—seems to be one of these necessary bitters thrown into the cup of humanity. We do not mean that every one must lose one of his children in order to enjoy the rest; or that every individual loss afflicts us in the same proportion. We allude to the deaths of infants in general. These might be as few as we could render them. But if none at all ever took place, we should regard every little child as a man or woman secured; and it will easily be conceived what a world of endearing cares and hopes this security would endanger. The very idea of infancy would lose its continuity with us. Girls and boys would be future men and women, not present children. They would have attained their full growth in our imaginations, and might as well have been men and women at once. On the other hand, those who have lost an infant, are never, as it were, without an infant child. They are the only persons who, in one sense, retain it always, and they furnish their neighbors with the same idea. The other children grow up to manhood and womanhood, and suffer all the changes of mortality. This one alone is rendered an immortal child. Death has arrested it with his kindly harshness, and blessed it into an eternal image of youth and innocence.

Of such as these are the pleasantest shapes that visit our fancy and hopes. They are the eversmiling emblems of joy; the prettiest pages that wait upon imagination. Lastly, "Of these are the kingdom of heaven." Wherever there is a province of that benevolent and all accessible empire, whether on earth, or elsewhere, such are the gentle spirits that must inhabit it. To such simplicity, or the resemblance of it must they come. Such must be the confidence of their hearts and creativeness of their fancy. And so ignorant must they be of the "knowledge of good and evil," losing their discernment of that self-created trouble, by enjoying the garden before them, and not being ashamed of what is kindly and innocent.

WHITE ZINC PAINT. The society for the encouragement of national industry in Paris has granted a medal of gold, worth 3,000 francs to M. Leclaire for his substitution of white oxide of zinc for white lead. In 1848 not less than 3,142 persons entered the Paris hospitals attacked by diseases originating in the use of lead; of 1,898 persons worked at white lead or at minum, 712 painters, 63 grinders of colors, and 19 preparers of visiting cards with porcelain surface. Since 1846 no person has been attacked in M. Leclaire's establishment, nor is their any further danger, the sanitary qualities of zinc rendering all further danger of cholic or palsy at an end.

THE SECESSION OF A STATE—ITS CONSEQUENCES. We select from the New York Dry Goods *Reporter* an article written with remarkable power. The consequences of the action of a single State, when driven by tyranny, to the momentous alternative of secession, are portrayed with startling vividness, and we believe with equal truthfulness. We say that we believe the consequences of such a step, are as here described; and in the language of the venerated Tazewell of Virginia, the brightest light now left shining in that honored Commonwealth, we "thank God, that in his infinite wisdom and mercy, he has been pleased thus to ordain." We rejoice that there is a limit beyond which the "oppressor," even though on his "side" there be "power," cannot, with impunity go. These it is that constitute the crowning glory of our Republican system. Under a confederacy of sovereign States, of equal rights, there is to the last hope for the weak in their struggle to withstand the depotism of the strong. A single State, be it Georgia, or Massachusetts, or Michigan, or Louisiana, may protect the liberty of its citizens against all the rest, or failing in this, may Sampson like, involve them all, oppressed and oppressors, in one common ruin.

Talk of the Government's waging war upon a seceding State, to reduce it to submission! Says Gov. Tazewell, in language that cannot be too often quoted, or two seriously considered:

"Such a war will differ from every other that has before occurred from the beginning to that day; because, even by the most complete success, its avowed object can never be attained. Independence, conquest, reparation of wrongs, security, punishment of indignity offered, may all be achieved by successful war; *but victory can never make union, or repair the breach of its broken covenant.*" * * * "The war waged to revive a broken covenant of union, can never attain its avowed end. It may bring conquest, may make loyal subjects, or hollow-hearted pretended allies, *but it cannot make real union.* The union of free States can neither be made nor preserved *by force.* It is a solecism so to speak. Such a fanciful union is *consolidation* in its most abhorrent form—wherein the majority, will wield not only its own powers, *but those assigned to their subdued allies also!*

I thank God! that in his infinite wisdom and mercy, he has been pleased thus to ordain. The truths I have announced, ought and will teach moderation and forbearance to all who value the union of these States. Each will look to the fearful consequences *to itself*, that may attend *its own acts*, and will abstain from pushing even *admitted* powers to *oppression.* THE RIGHT OF SECESSION IS THE RIGHT OF ALL. It may be claimed by one to-day, and another to-morrow, as each may find itself aggrieved. Its apprehended evils may easily be guarded against, by not exercising *doubtful* powers, nor pressing *legitimate* powers, *until they become doubtful.* The security of the Union is to be found in the common affections and common interests of the States, *and not in the bayonets of its soldiery.* By such feelings alone, was the Union first framed—by such sentiments alone, has it been since maintained, and by such sentiments alone, can it be preserved. *Once deny this right of secession when it is claimed, and prevent or punish its exercise by military force, and surely as night succeeds the day, our destiny as a free people is fulfilled!*"

RECEIPTS. *Jersey Wonders*—The following is from an English magazine: "I beg to enclose instructions for a cake I found peculiar to Jersey, called the 'Jersey wonders.' The oddity is solely in the manner of cooking, and shape consequent. Take two pounds of flour, six ounces of butter, six ounces of white sugar, a little nutmeg, ground ginger, and lemon peel; beat eight eggs and knead them well together. Roll them about the thickness of your wrist; cut off a small slice, and roll it into an oval, about four inches long, and three inches wide, not too thin; cut two slits in it, but not through either end; there will then be three bands. Pass the left one through the aperture, to the right, and throw it into a *brass* or *bell metal* skillet of BOILING lard, or beef or mutton dripping. You may cook three or four at a time. In about two minutes turn them with a fork, and you will find them browned and swollen or risen in two or three minutes more. Remove them from the pan, to a dish, when they will dry and cool.

To make raised Pies. Take a pound and a half of the best lard, three quarters of a pint of new milk; boil them together, stir the boiling mixture into four pounds of flour; knead the paste well, and set it down to the fire twenty minutes before using. To raise the crust of a pie, you must take your paste warm, roll it out, and mould it on a mould, (a decanter will do in default of a proper one,) when cold, take it off, and fill it with pork or veal, which must be cut about the sizs of dice, seasoned with white pepper, salt, and a little dried sage; put on the tops, and to make glossy, smear with the white of an egg. Oak leaves cut out of the paste and laid round the pie to form a wreath, and an acorn in the centre, will be found a great improvement.

Drop Cakes. One pint of flour, half a pound of butter, quarter of a pound of pounded lump sugar, half a nutmeg grated, a handful of currants, two eggs, and a large pinch of carbonate of soda, or volatile salts. To be baked in a slack oven for ten minutes or a quarter of an hour. The above quantity will make about thirty cakes.

Arthur's Home Gazette.

NEW MODE OF FRESCO PAINTING. A specimen of *Stereo-chromie*, the new mode of fresco painting, says a letter from Munich, about which German artists are now so sanguine, has just been completed in Kaulbach's studio from a design of his own, and painted by one of his pupils under his own eye. It is a figure of a Prophet, and is intended for the great exhibition in London. The figure, grand and majestic as it is, cannot be expected to give the English public anything but a faint idea of Kaulbach's genius. As a specimen of this new and much extolled mode of painting, it will be regarded with curiosity.

Stereo-chromie is the discovery of the distinguished chemist, the *Obergrath* von Fuchs; and by German artists is considered one of the great discoveries of the age. Its advantages over ordinary fresco and encaustic painting are, its great durability, and the power which it affords the painter of retouching and glazing his picture. The color is mixed with water; and the whole is permanently fixed by occasional sprinklings of water, in which is mixed a certain proportion of flouric acid. (*Flass spath saure.*)

Stereo-chromie is, in fact, a preserver of the wall on which it is painted. By the chemical action of the solution sprinkled over the picture whilst in progress, the whole ground on which it is painted and the picture itself becomes one hard flinty mass, and the very colors are converted into the hardest stone.

This species of painting resists every influence of climate, and may be confidently used as an external coating for buildings in any part of the world. To the artist himself it offers the most important recommendations. He is not confined to time in executing it. He can leave off when he pleases, and for any length of time; which he cannot do in fresco work by any means, nor in oil painting excepting within certain limits. The highest advantage of all, however, is, that the same part may be painted over and over, as often as you please—which is not possible in fresco; and, consequently, in this new mode the most perfect harmony may be preserved throughout the largest possible painting. In fresco, the artist is the slave of his materials, here, he is their arbitrary master to the fullest extent.

THE ELOQUENCE OF DESPOTISM. The following is, *verbatim*, the address of General Haynau (a near relative of the Austrian Haynau) to the Hessian officers, on the 4th October last: "Gentlemen, I have summoned you here to tell you that I have been commissioned by his Royal Highness to crush under foot that pernicious gang that threatens the welfare of the State. Sirs, the question is, who is to rule? This God abandoned, godless, pernicious gang, or the government which God has set up? We shall soon decide this question here in Cassel, sirs, in this little State. The throne is in danger, and all thrones in Europe look here, and upon us, upon this little army. I ask you not if you will obey; it is not for that I have called you together. You must obey; for he who obeys not shall have his soldier's coat pulled off his back, and have a blouse put on him. It is nothing to you whether the orders given you, sirs, are constitutional or not. His Royal Highness has sworn to the constitution, and I have full powers from him. I am the constitution for you sirs, I. If any of you prefer the smile of that gang, or the band of traitors, to the favor of your prince, whom God hath set up, I will pull his coat from off his back, and put a blouse on him. Gentlemen, your servant."

Mr. Ingraham, has been admitted to the degree of Deacon in the Episcopal Church of Natchez, and is shortly to remove to Aberdeen, Miss., to take charge of an Episcopal Church in that thriving place.

A PICTURE. Strolling through the Shockoe Hill Burying Ground, a few evenings since, we unexpectedly became an eye witness to a scene which even angels might look down upon with an approving eye. Within the railing of a neatly though plainly enclosed section, near the Southern boundary of the Burying Ground, we discovered three sweet little girls—the eldest had probably seen ten, and the youngest not over six summers. The trio of little innocents had noiselessly gathered around a little green mound which appeared to be the newly made grave of an infant. The eldest sister—for sisters we judged them to be—occupied an attitude of deep devotion—kneeling softly and gently by the side of the little green mound, which hid from view the loved form of a little sister or brother, who, "in the morn and liquid dew of youth," had been translated to a happier sphere. On either side, speechless and motionless, stood her little sisters, whose eyes like her own, were raining down with the meltings of their pure and innocent hearts.

Not an audible whisper escaped the lips of the little mourners. The orison of the kneeling child was in secret, but her whole manner bespoke the eloquent nature of the prayer she offered up to the throne of Heaven, for the little lost one. That prayer, we doubt not, has been registered in Heaven; and if, in after life its author should waver in the path of rectitude, it will plead trumpet tongued in her behalf. Fearing that our presence migh disturb the sacred devotions of the sweet little trio, we paused, and quietly took a position which would enable us to watch, unobserved, the actions of the devout little mourners. The eldest sister held in her right hand a bunch of flowers—the earliest which a genial Spring had called forth—consisting of violets and hyacinths. These she would press to her lips, and then scatter over the grave of the little child. Anon she would gather them up, press them to her lips, and again strew them over the grave. The sun was rapidly descending the Western horizon—his last rays were gilding the tops of the obelisks which mark the repose of the opulent or the gifted, and the shades of evening were fast gathering around the holy scene. Softly and reverentially the little sister arose from her kneeling posture, and as she arose, we caught a glimpse of her sadly sweet face; it was illuminated by an angelic radiance, which for a moment induced us to believe her more than mortal. Gently taking her sisters by the hand, the little trio of innocents softly left the enclosure, the elder sister closing the gate with a degree of caution which seemed to indicate her great anxiety not to disturb the slumbers of the little child reposing in the enclosure. After casting one long lingering look at the little green mound, the sisters departed, and with the hurried, eager steps of childhood, soon reached the street. After they had left, we drew near the spot rendered sacred by the outpourings of their pure hearts. One little mound only broke the even surface of the section—the violets and the hyacinths were there, and we imagined they distilled a more delicious perfume on the "desert air" than the rarest exotics cultivated by the horticulturist. No stone told the name, age or sex of the sleeping child, but its resting place has been indelibly stamped upon our memory.

Richmond Times.

OLD AGE. An aged man, with silver hair, sitting at the root of a branching oak, that had seen an hundred winters, and was now in the autumn shedding its century leaves, presents a striking subject for the pencil, though we do not remember to have seen it painted. He is looking upward, while the foilage has fallen around to cherish and protect the young acorns, which are destined to perpetuate the race of the patriarch of the forest. But no pallet can set forth the thoughts and feelings of the old man, as he revolves in his mind the various fortunes, gales, soft breezes, fair weather and foul, that have wafted him hither, from his earliest boyhood. In the course of his long wanderings, he has taken deep draughts of pleasure and joy. He has also known full well the bitterness of misfortune in the deprivation of property, or the loss of some who were very dear, perhaps of both. And though when his blood ran hotly through his veins in the prime of manhood, he could enjoy keenly, yet never, perhaps, has he known a serener and more perfect happiness, than he feels at this moment on the verge of the grave, among the fading foliage of the ancient oak.

Such a man, during his long pilgrimage, must have seen much sorrow, for every year, as it scores its passages on our foreheads, at the same time pours another drop of bitter into our enjoyments. Yet he was never less vulnerable to sorrow than now. As he descends into the vale of years, the light of common joys may become less bright, and his horizon may be diminished. But his spiritual vision becomes clearer. As he looks up through the naked branches of the old oak spreading over his head, and finds sight obstructed by the thick summer foliage that once shut out the sky from his view; now, in his old age, when his hair has grown thin, and his worldly honors have fallen around him, he can see in the open prospect the firmament of heaven glittering with innumerable hosts of celestial lights. What Ossian sung of the sun, may be said of this ancient man, "The oaks of the mountain shall fall; the mountains themselves decay with years; the ocean shrink and grow again; the moon herself be lost in heaven; but thou shalt be forever the same, rejoicing in the brightness of thy course. When the world shall be dark with tempests; when the thunder shall roll and lightning fly, thou shalt look in thy beauty from the clouds, and laugh at the storm."

Newark Advertiser.

GOOD IN EVERY THING. A writer in a London paper of July, 1776, quoted in the Tribune, speaking of what he calls 'the American Standard, having a snake with thirteen rattles and the fourteenth budding,' thus expatiates upon the amiable qualities of the rattlesnake. Such a benevolent philosopher would find 'good in every thing.'

'The rattlesnake is properly the representative of America, as this animal is found in no other part of the world. The eye of this creature excels in brightness most of any other animal. She has no eye lids, and is therefore an emblem of vigilance. She never begins an attack, nor never surrenders; she is therefore an emblem of magnanimity and true courage. When injured, or in danger of being injured, she never wounds till she has given notice to her enemies of their danger. No other of her kind shows generosity. When undisturbed and in peace, she does not appear to be furnished with weapons of any kind. They are latent in the roof of her mouth, and even when extended for her defence, appear to those who are not acquainted with her, to be weak and contemptible; yet her wounds, however small, are decisive and fatal. She is solitary, and associates with her kind only when it is necessary for their preservation. Her poison is at once the necessary means for digesting her food, and certain destruction to her enemies. The power of fascination attributed to her by a generous construction resembles America. Those who look steadily on her are delighted, and involuntarily advance toward her, and, having once approached, never leave her. She is frequently found with thirteen rattles, and they increase yearly. She is beautiful in youth, and her beauty increases with her age. Her tongue is blue and forked as the lightning.'

ADULTERATIONS OF DRUGS, COFFEE AND PEPPER. Hunt's Merchants' Magazine states that Dr. Bailey, during the nine months he held the office of Examiner, under the Government of the United States, rejected at the port of New York over fifty-five tons of spurious or adulterated drugs and medicines, of foreign origin. From a paper in the *London Lancet* on the adulteration of Coffee, it appears that a microscope examination of *thirty-four* different qualities sold in London, showed that, with three exceptions, the whole were adulterated. Chicary, it is stated, was found to be present in *thirty-one*, with the frequent addition of roasted corn, beans, or potatoes, and, in some cases, the quantity of coffee was not more than a fifth of the whole article. Heavy fines have been recently imposed by the London Court of Inland Revenue on several grocers for the adulteration of *Pepper.* The Pepper was adulterated with rice, the proportion of which, it was proved, was about one-third.

In connection with this subject, we perceive that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has diversified his labors of love by a sermon on the "Benefits and Evils of Commerce," in which, describing the evils of trade, he alludes to the long list of "impositions, adulterations and frauds, under every letter of the alphabet." "Such goods," says Mr. Beecher, "are incarnated *lies.* We that consume are daily in the consumption of *lies*—we drink *lying* coffee—we eat *lying* food—we patch *lying* clothes with cheated thread—we perfume ourselves with *lying* essence—we wet our feet in *lying* boots," and, he might have added, as a fact to which all his own congregation could bear witness—we preach from our pulpits *lying* philanthropy.

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1851.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

We were surprised to find the following remarks in the last Wilmington Journal. That paper, after noticing briefly the recent Annual Meeting of the Fayetteville Plank Road Company, says:

"The Observer animadverts very severely upon the selection of a Raleigh man as the State proxy in a matter of Fayetteville and Western interest; and we agree with that paper in the belief that it was not the most prudent appointment that might have been made. Gov. Reid is not a man who acts unadvisedly, but we think it would be better to take no advice at all than such as would prompt him to farther fan the flame of sectional feeling in this State, by placing the State proxy in local works in the hands of Raleigh men, to the exclusion of others acquainted with the locality and identified with it in interest and feeling. It is barely possible that his own defeat as a Director may, unconsciously to himself, have given a tone of ascerbity to the remarks of the Editor of the Observer, which the circumstances do not justify. The only possible objection to Mr. Jones is, that he came from a distance; certainly, he is free from any graver charge, and the three columns of the Observer, devoted to the subject, remind one of "much ado about nothing."

Gov. Reid summoned the Board of Internal Improvements to meet in this place on the 3d instant. Mr. Graves attended, but Mr. Bragg could not be present. The severe indisposition of a member of the Governor's family, rendered it impossible for him to go to Fayetteville. The Board could not, therefore, attend in person the Meeting of the Stockholders; and it was determined to select some honest and impartial man, who stood uncommitted on the various questions likely to engage the attention of the Meeting, to represent the State. It was also important that the Board should select some one who would be sure to attend. Wesley Jones, Esq.,—who, by the way is not a "Raleigh" but a Wake County "man"—was selected and appointed, without any suggestion from any one living in Raleigh or in Wake County. Mr. Jones accepted the appointment and attended the Meeting; and now the question is, did he perform his duty? This, *in all essential points*, does not appear to be denied, either by the Observer or the Journal. If the State is bound to appoint such a proxy as the Stockholders may designate or desire to be appointed, where is the necessity for the State to be represented at all? Is the State's Representative to attend for the mere purpose of consenting to the action of the Stockholders, or with a view of giving a minority of the stock the control in every thing? Surely not; but still, on this occasion, it is not denied that in many important particulars the State's proxy *did* consult the views of the individual Stockholders.

These are the facts involved, briefly and plainly given. And now, we ask, is the Wilmington Journal justified in its insinuations? What proof is there of the charge that Gov. Reid has acted, either advisedly or "unadvisedly," in such a way as to "fan the flame of sectional feeling in this State"? Who was "excluded" from the post of State Representative in the Meeting? Did any one seek it? And when did the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road become a "local" State work? Is it not, in many respects, a State work? Does not the State own three-fifths of the stock? And who is it that charges Gov. Reid with having acted under "advice" which would prompt him to array one section against another? *One of his professed friends—a Democratic Editor!* And not only this, but the Journal unites in this work of censure and attack, with the most inveterate and unscrupulous Whig paper in the country, echoing its prejudices and "agreeing" with it in its conclusions. Indeed, the Journal *apologises* for the "ascerbity" of the Observer, by suggesting that it is "*barely* possible" that Mr. Hale's defeat as a Director, "*may, unconsciously to himself*," have "given a tone" to its remarks about Mr. Jones; and this too, in behalf of a paper which teemed with falsehoods and slanders against Gov. Reid during the last campaign, and which, in its long and adder-like sweep of twenty years, has seldom respected or spared the good and great men who have shed lustre on our party and State. It is "*barely* possible" that Mr. Hale may have had a motive for his bitterness! If he had, he was "*unconscious*" of it! Honest, sincere, simple-minded, patriotic, just, disinterested Mr. Hale!

It is proper that the Editor of the Wilmington Journal should be informed that Gov. Reid is a man capable of *thinking* for himself, of *determining* for himself, and of *acting* for himself. We know something of his purity of character, his love of country, and his deep devotion to *all* portions of the good old State. We know something, also, of his laborious habits and of his straightforwardness and independence of character. No man dictates to him, and no combination of circumstances or of men can swerve him from his convictions of right or from the path of duty. His reliance is upon the masses, who have made him what he is, and who will stand by him under all circumstances, so long as he is true to them and to the principles which brought him into office. If he should succeed in his efforts to serve *the people*, and should continue to gain upon their confidence as he has been doing for years past, he can afford to disregard such insinuations as those contained in the Journal, whether advisedly or "unadvisedly" made. We know that Gov. Reid takes a warm interest in the prosperity of the Cape Fear region; and we believe that, while he will be just to all portions of the State so far as his power extends, he would not be backward in doing any thing within the sphere of his legitimate duties, calculated to enhance that prosperity or to add to the importance of that region. We believe he possesses no sectional feeling, but that, like a true son of the State as he is, he is anxious for the advancement and the welfare of each and every part of it.

The Journal contains another article, which requires some notice at our hands. Speaking of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, that paper says the "Raleigh papers" (including, of course, this paper,) seem "half inclined to give it up, and urge upon Petersburg and Norfolk to come to the rescue, *and prevent the dread consummation of seeing the North Carolina Rail Road have a North Carolina terminus.*" "Above all," continues that paper, "they dread the alternative of shipping their goods by way of Wilmington, or allowing the produce of the interior to be brought in this direction." The Journal also speaks of "forgiving" in a certain contingency, the "Virginia feelings of our metropolitan Editors"; and concludes by saying that North Carolina has a "*Virginia garrison in her State Capitol.*" The italics are our own.

Now, we pronounce these statements and insinuations unjust, ungenerous, and totally unfounded. There is no truth in them. They are the result of that very sectional feeling which the Journal charges upon Gov. Reid, and which that paper professes so much to deprecate.

What are the facts? During the session of the Assembly of 1848–'49, *this paper stood by the interests of Wilmington, and supported heartily and cordially every scheme designed or calculated to benefit the Cape Fear region of the State.* That was a time when friends were worth something, and when Editors who went for the various schemes of Internal Improvement which were presented, incurred losses both in subscriptions and popularity. By reference to our file of January 31, 1849, the Editor of the Journal will perceive that we expressed our gratification at the passage of the following, among other bills:

"An act providing for a Central Rail Road from Goldsborough by way of Raleigh and Salisbury to the town of Charlotte.

An act incorporating the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company.

An act *to improve the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers above Fayetteville.*

An act *for the relief and assistance of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company.*"

It is not necessary that we should enlarge upon these acts, to show their vital importance to Wilmington and the Cape Fear region. They speak for themselves; and we are satisfied, whatever the Journal may say, that the recollection of our course on the occasion has not entirely passed from the minds of the noble-hearted people of the Cape Fear country.

So far as the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad is concerned, it is well known to our readers that we uniformly opposed any connexion between it and the State. Though a Wake County man, we expressed our opposition to this connexion at every public gathering in the County in the summer of 1846; and we were elected to the Assembly on this, among other issues. We likewise opposed the purchase of this Road by Gov. Graham; but after he had made the purchase, and the State had become deeply interested in it as its owner, we considered it our duty, both as a man and as an Editor, to stand by it and labor for its resuscitation and prosperity. Wherever the interests of the State are vested and centred, *there we expect to stand*, from the first foot of the Western Turnpike on the Georgia line, to the shortest and most insignificant canal on the Eastern shore, hoping for the success of each and every work, and abandoning none of them until the people themselves, through their General Assembly, shall have given them up. We must take things as they are; if we cannot change the course of events, or procure, in every instance, the adoption of such measures as we prefer, we must acquiesce in what is done—in what is unalterable, and do the best we can for our country under the circumstances which may surround us.

At the last session of the Assembly an act was passed, by which the old Stockholders of the Gaston Road were invited to come forward, subscribe their money, expend it in putting the Road in good order, and then become joint owners of it with the State. Under this act the State loses nothing, and may gain a great deal. And now, what have we done in connexion with this measure, to subject us to the imputation of possessing "Virginia" feelings? We have pointed out to this community, to the Counties along the line, and to Norfolk and Petersburg, the advantages of the work, and we have warned them of the losses they must incur and the disadvantages they must labor under, if they should neglect their own interests, thus involved. Is there any remissness of duty to North Carolina in that? Must we oppose and denounce one branch of the State's improvements, because the Editor of the Wilmington Journal *supposes* we may thereby benefit another? Is this the extent of his freedom from sectional feeling? Besides, if the Central Road should be constructed, there will be enough freight and enough travel, after a time, for all; and Wilmington will have the advantage not only of being one of our cherished State towns, but will *command* trade by the enrivalled energy of her merchants and citizens, and by her quantity of shipping and the variety of her cargoes. Open to her the vast and fertile interior, and competition will not injure but benefit her.

But the Journal says North Carolina has a "*Virginia garrison in her State Capitol.*" We take leave respectfully to inform the Editor of the Journal that the officers in the "State Capitol" *were all reared and educated in North Carolina*, and that, in our opinion, no body of men could be more devoted than they are to the State's interests and welfare. They were all put in office by the Democracy of the State, and we believe they perform their responsible duties without the slightest reference to Virginia interests or Virginia schemes. One of these officers voted at the session of 1818–'49 for at least two of the measures above mentioned, *designed for the benefit of Wilmington and the Cape Fear region*; and his views and feelings in regard to these measures, and those they were intended to benefit, remain unaltered. Does *this* make him one of the "Virginia garrison"?

We have no idea that the Journal has spoken in this matter for one man in five hundred in the Cape Fear region. We call upon the Editor to do *himself* justice in the premises, by recalling these charges and insinuations. If he has acted "advisedly," let the fact be known, that *the people* may see who it is that would disturb the harmony of the Democratic party, for *any* cause now existing, and at a time like this. And if "unadvisedly," we hope the Editor, with whom we have been proud to contend heretofore in the same glorious cause, will yield to the sober-second thought at once, and be himself again. We have written this article in no unkind spirit, and only under a stern sense of public duty. Less we could not have said, in justice to those who have been so unkindly and so wrongfully assailed.

WASHINGTON UNION.

The Washington Union of the 15th instant, contains Mr. Ritchie's valedictory to his numerous readers and friends. It is characterized by ability and a sound view of public affairs, and it teems with the best advice to his countrymen and brother Editors, communicated in a spirit as fresh and enthusiastic as that of a man of twenty-five. Mr. Ritchie retires after a connexion with the press of forty-seven year's duration. He has done more, perhaps, for the Democracy than any other living man in the United States. Honor, say we, and many tranquil years to THOMAS RITCHIE!

The Union of the 16th, contains the introductory address of Andrew Jackson Donaldson, the new Editor. Mr. Donaldson plants himself upon the old platform of Jefferson, Jackson, and Polk; and, judging from his introductory, we can have no doubt of his ability to maintain his position. The Washington Union, if well sustained, will be of incalculable service to the Democracy in the approaching campaign. Mr. Donaldson brings to his duties an intimate acquaintance with the opinions of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Polk, and a mind stored with the results of much reading, observation, and reflection. We think he has the firmness and prudence requisite for the crisis in which the country is placed. He has our best wishes for his success.

There were only thirty-seven candidates before the Select and Common Councils of Norfolk, a few days since, for the office of Weigher of Hay. The office is worth about seven hundred dollars per annum.

THE PLANK ROAD—MR. HALE.

The last Fayetteville Observer contains a characteristic article in relation to Wesley Jones, Esq. the State's Representative in the late Meeting of the Stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road. We say *characteristic*, because we know of no individual in the State besides Mr. Hale, who, under the circumstances, could have written such an article.

Mr. Jones, as the State's Representative, possessed the power to control absolutely the proceedings of the Meeting; but he deferred to the wishes of the Stockholders in the selection of a President of the Road, as the Observer itself is compelled to state; and finally, after the Stockholders had voted twice, so that their choice could be perfectly clear to his mind, he cast the State's vote, without respect to party feeling, in favor of the gentleman who had received the highest vote. But he gets no credit from Mr. Hale, even for this. His very liberality is ridiculed, and the declaration is made that he deserved no "vote of thanks" for what he did. This is a sample of the greediness for office which seems to be a part and parcel of the very existense of such Whig leaders as Mr. Hale. The more you give them the more they demand; looking *forward* always, to the next office or the next chance for office, they have no gratitude for the past.

Perhaps Mr. Hale is mortified because he was not elected a Director. We observe that he publishes the names of all those who were voted for as Directors by the Stockholders, and *his* name appears in the list as having received 641 votes. Other gentlemen received over 1,000 votes each. If Mr. Jones had voted for Mr. Hale as Director, and if Mr. Hale had been elected, he would no doubt have escaped this newspaper attack; and, upon the whole, Mr. Hale would have concluded and stated, that every thing went off well, and that Mr. Jones *was* entitled to a "vote of thanks." The weakness of human nature is proverbial, but here we have a little malice mingled with it—a feeling, by the way, by no means very foreign to Mr. Hale's disposition.

The main point in this matter is, that no objection is urged, by even the Observer, to the action of the State's proxy in the more important business which was transacted by the Meeting. The terminus of the Road was changed—a new route, to some extent, fixed upon, and provision made for an increase of capital—to all of which Mr. Jones assented, and for which, of course, he cast the State's vote. We have a right to infer, and we do infer most decidedly, from the language of the Observer, that this action of the State was *highly satisfactory to the Stockholders*; and yet the State's agent gets no credit for it. He also gives the Stockholders their first choice as President, and, not content with this, nor with the united and harmonious action just had in relation to the location of the Road and the increase of the capital, the Observer criticises the *manner* of the State's Representative, and complains that he left Fayetteville for home, after he had performed his duties, at such time as suited himself! But Mr. Hale was not elected a Director. The State's Representative overlooked him, or forgot him, or most probably, at the request of many Stockholders, omitted his name for reasons which were considered satisfactory all round; but Mr. Hale, it seems, *did not forget himself*, nor will he soon forgive this neglect on the part of Mr. Jones. What Mr. Hale would have done, if he *had* been chosen a Director, does not and never will appear. A friend at our elbow suggests, that he would have taken up his abode in "Hotel Hall," and would have remained there, on the very spot and amid the very scenes which witnessed his election, until the next Annual Meeting, weighing and ascertaining, time and again, the amount of his dignity in the scales of his own self-conceit, and counting and repeating, both in figures and in letters, the vote by which he was elected. Last year Mr. Hale was "the State," and held in his own hands the State's twenty-four hundred votes; this year he is not even a Director.

"Oh what a fall was there, my countrymen!"

The charge that the State's Representative was "biassed by interest" again the Plank Road Company and the people of Fayetteville, is scarcely worthy of notice. The facts, above stated, give a positive contradiction to any such charge or insinuation. Mr. Jones did not seek the appointment, nor did his friends seek it for him; it was conferred upon him by the Board of Internal Improvements without his solicitation and against his wishes. He accepted it solely from a disposition to serve his State and the cause of Internal Improvements, which, we repeat, he has done thoughout this whole matter, in a manner satisfactory to every one except Mr. Hale and a few of Mr. Hale's personal friends. For this service he receives no compensation—not even his expenses.

But it is not our purpose to *defend* Mr. Jones against this attack. His conduct on the occasion speaks for itself, and his reputation is not likely to be affected by any thing which may emanate from the Fayetteville Observer.

STATE BONDS.

We understand that the bids for the $50,000 worth of State Bonds, recently advertised by the Public Treasurer, were opened on Monday last, the 21st instant, by Mr. Courts in presence of the Secretary of State and Comptroller, and a record made of them.

We learn further that most of the bonds went off at about one per cent. premium. None were sold for less than one per cent. and a small amount commanded as high as five per cent. Bids to the amount of more than $200,000 were offered, and all by citizens of the State.

The Treasurer has addressed letters to all whose bids have been accepted, and will preserve a record of the whole proceedings together with the original bids, for the inspection of the Committee of Finance.

This is a gratifying exhibition of the State's credit. We believe this is the first time that a premium has been obtained on our State bonds.

The Board of Aldermen of Boston have refused the use of Faneuil Hall to the citizens, who desired to throw it open for a public reception of Daniel Webster. This is a specimen of Boston meanness which will not soon be forgotten. The papers of that place are very indignant at this action of the Board, and the members of it are denounced in the severest terms.

The Boston Post says that a correspondent from Marblehead writes, that the only bell that was tolled in that town upon the announcement of the departure of Sims, belonged to a church that has a clause in its deed prohibiting negroes from holding pews in it. This is a capital specimen of Abolition hypocrisy. "Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell!"

We observe that Mr. Foote has taken the stump in Mississippi, in defence of his course in Congress. The Mississippian says he spoke in Jackson on the 2d instant, and was replied to by C. E. Hooker, Esq, a champion of Southern rights. That paper is of the opinion that Mr. Hooker achieved a signal victory on the occasion.

"A RICH SCENE."

The Fayetteville Observer of Tuesday last refers to some of the proceedings of the Plank Road Company with a half smile and a half frown, or in a half laugh and a half cry humor.

The "State of North Carolina," as embodied in Mr. Jones, who stood proxy in the meeting, seems to have stirred the editor's bile.

That paper says, in regard to the election of President of the Company, that Mr. Winslow received 200 clear majority over all others, and "yet the State wanted a little more unanimity." And that in consequence of this little want of "the State"—

"Every body was astonished. Some were highly amused, and *some others* [that is, E. J. Hale] *very indignant.*"

Yes, E. J. Hale is "*some*" in his own estimation. That is, he is *some punkins.* We were not in the meeting ourself, but we learn that *he* was "indignant" *quite.* The room was tolerably large, but fears were entertained that the gentleman's slender frame would not hold his "indignant" soul, which was expected every minute to *bust* its case, and scatter the fragments out of the windows and over the *individual* stockholders (one of whom he was which.) Oh! the gentleman was *very* indignant. The "State of North Carolina" stood aghast at the spectacle, and "every body was astonished."

But another ballot took place, and the "State's" little want was gratified. The State's proxy then voted for Mr. Winslow, and asked leave of the meeting to cast the vote of the State for the board of Directors, that he (the proxy) might start towards home (Raleigh.) *No objection being made,* the vote was deposited, and "the State" evaporated.

It was then that the "indignant" gentleman could contain himself no longer; and wiping the foam from his mouth, and the large drops of *swet* from his brow, his "indignant voice" was heard to say

"Mister Charman: I feel oppressed with fiery indignation against the contempt of the "State of North Carolina" for the opinions and feelins of the two hundred individual stockholders, one of whom I am which; and I call imfatically upon the stockholders to jine me in puttin' a ballot into that hat [that old hat] for them Directors; and let the "State of North Carolina" see who we are willin to intrust with the management of our interests."

This speech gave great relief to the bile extended frame of this "individual" stockholder, and the *ex-proxy* sat down, big with the importance of himself and the occasion. "What! (thought he) a new proxy to come here and insult an old proxy in that way! I, who last year was myself the whole State of North Carolina for two days, and am now an individual $500 stockholder in this here plank road, to be snubbed in this way! I wonder that nobody is mad."

But nobody else was mad; and the "indignant" gentleman, with that facility with which old political hypocrites can change their face, soon expanded his mouth and brow to a broad grin, (more ghastly than pleasant at all times) and so "the meeting adjourned in great good humor." *Fayetteville Carolinian.*

This must have been a "rich scene." Friend Bayne, we can have no doubt, has done justice to the subject. What a spectacle it must have been—"every body astonished," and Mr. Hale "indignant" *for effect!*

JAMES BUCHANAN.

The Norfolk Argus, in publishing the reply of the Hon. James Buchanan to the Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia, which we also lay before our readers to-day, makes the following remarks:

"We have always entertained a high respect for the personal and political character of Mr. Buchanan. Plain and unostentatious in his habits—bland in his manners, and accessible to every one—office nor honors never served to elevate him above the people, but he is at all times and in all situations the agreeable, accomplished and intelligent gentleman. There is no politician within the range of our observation, who has been more self-sacrificing in his aspirations than he, and on all occasions it has been his pride and pleasure to immolate his own prospects for the good of the cause and those principles for which he has been so zealous and disinterested an advocate. Had the South listened to his counsels and adopted the programme which he recommended in her hour of trial, she would not now be reduced to the dilemma in which she is involved; and the great disturbing question which continues to divide the two sections, would have been adjusted upon honorable and equal terms.

The Richmond Committee, in their note to the Pennsylvania statesman, said truly that they had always found him a "firm friend to all parts of the nation, and ever ready to maintain the rights of each, against all factions or parties." And Mr. Buchanan, in his reply, assumes the correct ground when he declares that the Federal Government can only be sustained by a rigid adherence to the Constitution, and by again returning to the enduring principles of the patriots of '98 and '99. This is the true doctrine, without the recognition of which, there is no hope for the perpetuity of our institutions. We feel proud that it has been boldly promulged from such a source and from such a quarter—the very centre as it were of the Union. We do not know that we shall ever again engage in the angry and exciting strife of President making, but if we do, we pray that Heaven's lightning may blast us, if we support any man for that high office who refuses to subscribe to such a creed—not in vauge and unmeaning generalities, such as we have heretofore had proclaimed from political Conventions, but plainly and unreservedly, without mental equivocation or reservation. We must have declarations of principle in such a form and such a shape that they will be understood by the way-faring man, both of the North and the South, the *same way,* and not subject to be afterwards frittered away by construction, or lost in the "noise and confusion" of the multitude."

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

We have the latest Foreign news by the steamer America, which arrived at Halifax on the 16th inst. We copy the following items in relation to the markets:

Cotton—Current qualities had receded ⅛; other kinds were also a shade lower, but not ⅛. Sales of the week 37,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—The demand was on the increase. Holders of wheat and flour require an improvement on existing prices. Wheat—American, 5s 9d a 6s 4d. Corn, 32s 6d a 33s 6d.

Provisions—Beef—Steady prices, with a moderate business. There was a fair inquiry for Pork; the stock was reduced. Bacon slow; high prices paid reluctantly. Lard—Fine, 46 a 47s. Cheese sells readily.

Miscellaneous—Tallow is dull. Ashes dull. Naval Stores—Nothing doing in Tar; Rosin without change; Turpentine 7s 6d a 8s."

The political news is not important.

The Caffre race of South Africa is said to be one of the finest on that continent. They surpass all other savage races of the world, except the New-Zealanders and some few of our aboriginal tribes. England has been carrying on a war of extermination against the Caffre race for several years, at no distant day it will be swept away before the progress of arms and civilization. The word *Caffre* or *Kaffr,* is the Mahomedan for infidel or unfaithful.

A gunmaker in Paris, name Devisme, has recently invented a lead bullet terminated with a point of steel, which can be used for rifles of every description. This new ball will with ease pierce the thickest sheet iron, fifty and a hundred yards distant. For killing large and thick-skinned animals, it will greatly surpass any ball ever used.

Jenny Lind was to give her third Concert in Cincinnati on the 18th instant. The excitement was unabated, and strangers were coming in from all the surrounding towns to hear her. The receipts of her second Concert reached over $16,000.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company on Friday last, an election was held for President, which resulted in the choice of Mr. Wm. Murphy, of this place. *Salisbury Watchman.*

From the Richmond Enquirer.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

RICHMOND, April 2, 1851.

DEAR SIR: On behalf and in the name of the Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia, we most cheerfully transmit to you a copy of its resolutions, adopted on the 28th day of last month, and respectfully invite you to visit our city, and, on such day as you may select, address our people.

In making you this communication, we take leave to say that in you, as one of the gifted statesmen of Pennsylvania, we have, in all past time, found a devotion to the great intereste of the nation, its constitution and permanency, worthy of all imitation. Without doubt or hesitation, we may truly say you have ever been found a firm friend to all parts of the nation, and ever ready to maintain the rights of each against all factions or parties. Come, then, and speak to us in that language of instruction and of wisdom which has signalized your life.

We are, most respectfully, your fellow-citizens,

R. G. SCOTT,
C. S. MORGAN, } Com.
THO. E. JETER,

"WHEREAS, the Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia, entertaining the most profound love and admiration of the constitution of the United States as it was written and understood by the patriots and sages who adopted it, and entertaining the like love and regard for the union of the States upon the principles of the constitution as so understood, being willing and ready to pledge their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor for the maintenance both of the constitution and union of the States in their original purity, and having learned from his published letters and written opinions that the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, entertains the like sentiments: therefore,

"*Resolved,* That the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, be invited to address the association at such time as may suit his convenience, and to counsel with us in regard to the best means to be adopted in the present alarming crisis for the maintenance of the constitution and union of the States in their original purity."

WHEATLAND, (near Lancaster,) April 10, 1851.

MY DEAR SIRS: I have received your kind letter of the 2nd instant, with the resolutions adopted by the Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia, inviting me to address the association at such time as may suit my convenience, and to counsel with them "in regard to the best means to be adopted in the present alarming crisis for the maintenance of the constitution and the union of the States in their original purity."

I should esteem it both a high honor and a great privilege to comply with this request; and therefore regret to say that engagements—which I need not specify—render it impossible for me to visit Richmond during the present and possibly the next month.

The association do me no more than justice when attributing to me a strong desire "for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union of the States in their original purity." Whilst few men of this country would venture to avow a different sentiment, yet the question still remains, By what means can this all-important purpose be best accomplished? I feel no hesitation in answering, By a return to the old Virginia platform of State rights, presented by the resolutions of 1798 and 1799, and Mr. Madison's report. The powers conferred by the constitution upon the general government must be construed strictly, and Congress must abstain from the exercise of all doubtful powers. But it is said these are mere unmeaning abstractions; and so they are, unless honestly carried into practice. Like the Christian's faith, however, when it is genuine, good works will inevitably flow from a sincere belief in such a strict construction of the constitution. Were this old republican principle adopted in practice, we should no longer witness unwarrantable and dangerous attempts in Congress to interfere with the institution of domestic slavery, which belongs exclusively to the States where it exists. There would be no efforts to establish high protective tariffs; the public money would not be squandered upon a grand system of internal improvements, general in name, but partial in its very nature, and corrupting in its tendency, both to the government and to the people; and we would retrench our present extravagant expenditures, pay our national debt, and return to the practice of a wise economy, so essential both to public and private prosperity. Were I permitted to address your association, these are the counsels I should give, and some of the topics I should discuss, as the best means "for the maintenance both of the constitution and the union of the States in their original purity," and for the perpetuation of our great and glorious confederacy.

With sentiments of high regard, I remain, yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

Robert G. Scott, C. S. Morgan, and Thos. E. Jeter, Committee of the Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia.

FALSE ALARM! A report having reached the Cherokee region of Georgia, that an insurrection had occurred in Cuba, upwards of a hundred men in that section, rallied on the strength of the rumor, and set off for Savannah, to offer their services in aid of the revolutionists, to Gen. A. J. Gonzals, now a resident of this city. Sixty-three came as far as the twenty mile station, (from Savannah,) where they learned that the rumor was premature, and further, that Savannah was not the point to which they should have directed their steps had it been true. They, therefore, returned, by the way they came, on yesterday. The rest of their number probably learning their mistake in Macon, came no further in this direction. We understand that the party was made up of young men of highly respectable families, spirits of the true grit, prepared to dare any danger, or encounter any difficulties, for the promotion of the cause of liberty among the down-trodden Cubans. The movement was purely spontaneous on their part, showing that the spirit which brought Lafayette, DeKalb and Pulaski to aid the United States in throwing off the British yoke, burns brightly in the hearts of many an American, animating them to a similar service in behalf of the inhabitants of Cuba, whenever they shall strike for their independence. But the Cubans should remember that "they who would be free themselves must strike the blow." God speed them whenever they do strike it, say we; if this be "*treason,*" let Mr. Fillmore and Gen. Concha "make the most of it." *Savannah Georgian.*

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF ABDUL MEDJID. Some days ago we noticed a rumor that an attempt had been made to poison the Sultan. The *Corrier des Etats Unis* has an article professing to give the particulars.

The conspiracy was formed by a number of fanatic Ulemas, headed by the Sultan's brother. They opened the project to Abdul Mejid's physician, and offered him one million piastres to administer the fatal potion. He pretended to consent, but demanded a written promise for the payment of the money. Having obtained this from the too confiding conspirators, he revealed the whole plot to the Sultan, and as the young Prince refusing to credit his statement, he produced the memorandum as proof. The further stay of the physician at Constantinople became impossible. The same evening a Turkish war steamer sailed for Trieste, bearing the physician and his wife, whom the Sultan would not permit to depart without generously giving them the same sum which had been promised for the commission of the crime.

Some days after it was noticed that several of the most noted Ulemas had disappeared, and it was supposed that they had been the subjects of one of those mysterious executions in which the Turkish Sultans formerly excelled. As for the Sultan's brother, no one knows what has become of him, but it is conjectured that he is at the bottom of the Bosphorus. The honest physician, whose name is Spitzer, is now residing at Trieste. *N. Y. Com. Adv., 12th inst.*

SOAR THROAT. We have known several instances in which this distressing complaint, even in its worst stages, has been immediately alleviated and speedily cured by the following remedy: Mix a penneyworth of pounded camphor with a wine glass of brandy, pour a small quantity on a lump of sugar, and allow it to dissolve in the mouth every hour. The third or fourth preparation generally enables the patient to swallow with ease. *Medical Journal.*

BUTTER. By the census returns of five counties adjoining Philadelphia, it appears that they produced in 1850, 11,383,182 pounds of butter. The average price of butter in the Philadelphia market, which these counties supply, is about 20 cents per pound. The money value thereof of this single product is over two millions and a quarter of dollars, ($2,276,636.)

A TRUE TEST. The Democratic House in Pennsylvania, says the Richmond Enquirer, passed a bill repealing *all* the sections of the act of 1847 that conflicted with the provisions of the National Constitution for the recovery of fugitive slaves—but, under the sinister influence of Johnson, the Free Soil Whig Governor of the State, the Whig Senate would not adopt the bill. They struck out all but the portion repealing that section of the act of 1847, which prohibited the use of the jails for securing fugitive slaves. This, we admit, was the most important section of the act of 1847, but had the Whigs stood up to their Democratic fellow members, *all* the objectionable sections, prohibiting State officers from aiding in the execution of the fugitive slave law, &c., would have been blotted out from the Pennsylvania statute books. Even the bill, in its present shape, was opposed by all the Whigs of the Senate but *two,* and in the House by the body of the same party. Is not this another proof that nearly all the aid that can be expected from the North, for the constitutional rights of the South, is to be found in the ranks of the Democracy, as a party? As the Savannah Georgian well says:

"In regard to the two national organizations, it may be said, that the great strength of the Whig party, being in the North, where anti-slavery sentiments so generally prevail, that party is, not entirely, but to a great extent, an anti-slavery party; while on the other hand, the great strength of the Democratic party being in the South, that party is, to a very considerable extent, a pro-slavery party.

In choosing then between the two, Southern men must choose the Democratic party. That party, if either be, is the party of the Constitution; or, as Mr. Buchanan has it, the "true Constitutional Union party." All then among us who are not in favor of disunion on the one hand, or of a higher law than the Constitution on the other, should be, not in the name but in truth Constitutional Union men, and to be so according to Mr Buchanan they must become Democrats—the Democratic party being the "true Constitutional Union party." Let our political connection be then, with Buchanan, Cass, Dallas, Woodbury and Dickinson, and Democracy, rather than with Seward, Fillmore, Webster and Corwin and Whiggery."

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOT GONE. Departed this life at his residence in Christian county, Kentucky, on the 12th day of March, 1851, Jonathan Clark, aged ninety-one years nine months and twenty-two days. He was born on the 20th of May, 1759, in Bedford (now Campbell) county, Virginia. In the year 1773 he removed to ——— (now Stokes) county, North Carolina. In the spring of 1776 he volunteered as a minute man in Captain James Shepherd's company of North Carolina militia, and was elected lieutenant and attached to Colonel Martin Armstrong's regiment. During this year he was mostly engaged in keeping in subjection Colonels Bryan and Roberts, whose loyalty induced them to raise two regiments of tories, with whom the deceased had several engagements on the Yadkin and Catawba; and although not in the battle of King's Mountain, with Colonels Cleaveland, Campbell, and Shelby, was on duty near at hand and joined them after the battle. The deceased rendered signal service in an engagement with Col. Wright, a tory, at the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin.

He was then attached to General Perkin's division, and was in two skirmishes with the troops under the command of Lord Cornwallis. Before the battle of Guilford, in the year 1781, he was attached to Colonel Smith's regiment of cavalry, and had several engagements with Colonel Bryan, Cunningham, and other tory commanders, who mostly occupied the hills and would not give general battle, but would sally out in small parties and commit depredations upon the whigs, requiring the united whig force to keep them in subjection.

In the year 1784 he removed to Pendleton district, South Carolina, and in 1803 to Christian county, Kentucky. He filled the office of justice of the peace and became sheriff. He was unversally loved for his virtues, venerated for his wisdom, and idolized for his goodness and unwavering integrity. He was a kind father and an affectionate husband. With a christian's hope, deeply lamented by numerous relations and friends,

"He gave his honors to the world again,
His blessed part to Heaven, and slept in peace."

Hopkinsville (Ky.) Press.

FREAKS OF PHILANTHROPY. A few days since the papers contained the account of the death of a man in Boston jail, who had been put in there for some paltry debt. He was a man of education, a graduate of one of New England's colleges. Yet he was a white man, and a merciless creditor inforced, not the fugitive law, but the law for the collection of debts, put him in jail, where he lingered, and finally died of consumption in the felons cell. We heard of no rescue, or attempt to rescue?

On Saturday the telegraph informed us that a black man named Sims was arrested, charging him with being a fugitive slave. There was danger, not of his being put in jail and lingering as the white debtor had lingered, but there was danger of his being sent back to the South from whence he had escaped, under the provisions of the fugitive law. This case excites to madness the men who had stood by and seen the white man die in prison for debt. They fly together. The country is alarmed. Meetings are held in the neighboring towns, and resolutions are passed denouncing the law under which this arrest is made, and offering their services to release all black men by force of arms, and to trample the laws of the Union under foot to accomplish this purpose!

Here is consistency, for you! Reader, what do you think of it? *Ohio State Journal.*

ANIMAL MAGNETISM. Sir David Brewster of Edinburg, has expressed his conviction of the truth of electro biology or that part of animal magnetism which subjects the imagination of the patient to the will of the operator. He describes some remarkable experiments made before several scientific gentlemen, and concludes with the following statement:

"They were all as well convinced as I was that the phenomena we witnessed were real phenomena, and as well established as any other facts in physical science. The process by which the operator produces them, the mode by which that process acts upon the mind of the patient, and the reference of the phenomena to some general law in the constitution of man, may long remain unknown; but it is not difficult to see in the recent discoveries of M. Dubois, Raymond, and Motteucia, and in the laws which regulate the relative intensity of the external and internal impressions on the nerves of sensation, some not very indistinct indications of that remarkable process by which minds of peculiar sensibility are temporarily under the dominion of physicial influences, directed and developed by some living agent."

With this testimony of so distinguished a philosopher as Sir David Brewster to an order of facts peculiarly liable to abuse, we may see the impropriety of their being tampered with by quacks and charlatans for the purpose of gain or the gratification of an idle curiosity. *Exchange paper.*

PRIMARY MEETINGS. The time of holding a Democratic Convention in this District will soon be upon us. It is no less the duty than the interest of our party to be ready for that event. We believe that Wayne is the only County that, as yet, has held a primary meeting and appointed delegates; and the longer that this is put off by the different Counties, the greater will be difficulty of commanding full meetings. We would therefore urge that every County in the District move immediately in this matter. What are our friends in Pitt and Greene doing? We hope to hear from Lenoir soon. Jones and Craven are likely to hold meetings during their respective Court weeks, now at hand. We are not much alarmed but we like to see things going ahead. We anticipate a large Convention, and we hope our Democratic friends everywhere will take means to secure it. In those Counties where Court has passed, and no meeting have been held—in Greene for instance—let a meeting be called with as little delay as possible. Our friends in Pitt must pursue the same course. Our prospects are bright, and we must, as one man, come up to the work and do our whole duty. A thing well begun is half ended. *Goldsborough Patriot.*

We are gratified to observe that our dry goods merchants and other dealers are doing a larger business than usual the present season. Merchants from North Carolina and the surrounding district of country, have generally with commendable spirit, laid in their supplies at this place in preference to going north, and the side-walks in front of the large dry goods establishments last week, were literally crowded with boxes to be sent abroad. *Norfolk Argus.*

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.

Later from California—Two Millions of Gold Dust arrived—Lynch Law—Destruction of the City of Nevada—The Markets, &c.

NEW YORK, April 18th—11, P. M. The steamer Prometheus arrived this evening from Chagres with 260 passengers. The New Orleans had arrived at Panama on the 1st of April, with $600,000 in gold; the Northerner with $800,000, and the Antelope with $600,000, which was all at Chagres when the Prometheus sailed.

Lynch Law appears to prevail to a considerable extent. Two men who gave their names as James Backster, of Maine, and Charles Simmons, of Massachusettes, were peremptorily hung by the populace near Consumes river, for stealing horses.

The political news generally is unimportant. Business prosperous.

The United States Assay Office is now in full operation. Messrs. Moffatt & Co., who have the contract, received $100,000 in three hours after they opened their office.

The city of Nevada has been totally destroyed by fire, supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. One hundred and fifty houses burnt, and loss estimated at one million of dollars.

MARKETS.

Goods have been pressing heavily upon the market, and prices have not been sustained. Chili flour $5 50 per 100 lbs.; Western $10 per bbl. Corn Meal $7 50. Corn 5 to $5 50. Mess Pork $15; Clear do. $18. Anthracite Coal $12. Dry goods and other articles without change.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Destructive Flood at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15, 1851. The recent heavy rains have so swollen the streams and bayous as to cause immense damage to the plantations in the country back of the river, and the accounts from many sections are truly appalling. The Mississippi, also, continues on the rise, and the crevasses along the whole coast up the river are increasing. The crevasse at Point Coupee has become of a very dangerous character. Bayou Sara is completely inundated. The plantations up on the Tensas and Black rivers and Swan lake are completely overflowed. The river has now attained the highest point of last year.

We have disastrous accounts also from southern Alabama. The freshet has proved most destructive in the low lands along the rivers, and will operate greatly there, as well as here, against the crop of the present year.

In Point Coupee and Plaquemine these overflows shorten the crop 100,000 bales.

Highly Important from Nicaragua—Dreadful Outrages—Fifteen Americans Murdered.

RICHMOND, April 18—By an arrival at New Orleans, we have received later dates from San Juan and Nicaragua.

Passengers inform the editor of the *Picayune* that the Americans in the Nicaragua and the mosquito country have been subjected to the most infamous outrages, and fifteen of their number were basely murdered. All the Americans in the country to the number of eight hundred, have been compelled for safety to make preparations to leave. Many were already at San Juan on the 5th, preparing to embark for American ports.

The government and the people, through British interference, had taken a sudden and unexplained dislike to the Americans.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.

Excitement in the Legislature—Withdrawal of Senators. The Erie Canal Enlargement bill was defeated in the Senate to-day, by every democratic member withdrawing from the Chamber, except Messrs. Brandreth and Crook. This caused a tremendous excitement. The democrats of the city celebrated the defeat of the bill by firing of cannon, bonfires, &c. It is supposed all the democratic members will resign their seats.

The Shoe Trade enters largely into the general business of Norfolk, Va. Last week, at the extensive establishment of W. H. Addington, a partner of the house of French & Ruggles, New York, purchased $3000 worth for San Francisco, declaring that the terms—both the price and time allowed—were far better than he could get in New York.

THE POTATO ROT REWARD. The reward of $10,000, offered by the Legislature of Massachusetts for the discovery of a cure for the potato rot, has been claimed by Mr. Joshua F. Hatch, of Dorchester. His remedy consists of ground charcoal mixed with sulphate of lime.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 18, 6 P. M. The stock market is steady without any special change. Sales of U. S. 6's at 116¾. Canton 72. Reading 76¾ a 76⅞. Penn. 5's 93½. Sterling exchange 10½ premium.

The America's news has had no special effect on the flour market. Holders are somewhat firmer. The sales to-day are 5,000 bbls. at $4 50 for common State brands. Southern 4 75 a $4 87. Genesee 4 94 a $5 66¼. Corn meal 3 a $3 06¼. Rye flour $3 50.

Grain held firmer—small sales of red wheat at 1 a $1 02. Genesee 1 13 a $1 16. Corn steady—sales of 3,000 bushels at 69 cents for yellow. Mixed 67 a 68 cents. Oats 48 a 51 cents. Sales of 4,000 bushels rye at 72 a 73 cents.

Provisions are steady, without any special change. Small sales new mess pork at $15 12½, and prime do. $12 50. Bacon firm as last quoted. Lard improving—sales at 9 a 9¼ cents in bbls.

Groceries firm but not active. Rio coffee in small lots at 10 a 10½ cents. Sugars and molasses unchanged. Rice 3¼ a 3½ cents.

The cotton market is quiet under the news, and prices have slightly receded. The sales to-day are only 800 bales. Closing downward.

Naval stores quiet—sales spirits turpentine at 36 a 37 cents per gallon.

Whiskey 24½ a 25 cents, in bbls. *Balt. Sun.*

PETERSBURG, April 18. Tobacco at from $1 25 to $15, according to quality; cotton at 11½ cents; corn 65 cents per bushel; flour $5 to $7 for best.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 19. *Bacon*—The stock is light—not much offering—and ready sale at quotation. Some lots, part barter, brought 12 cents. *Cotton*—The stock brought to market, this week, is small, and part stored. 10½ may be considered the highest figure. *Corn* in demand at quotations. *Flour*—Market well supplied—$5 75 for super may be quoted the highest mark. *Feathers* are scarce and wanted. *Lard*—Stock light and in demand at quotations. Poultry scarce and much wanted. *Carolinian.*

WILMINGTON, April 19. Naval Stores improving. Sales since Thursday last, are as follows, viz: *Turpentine*—727 bbls. Yellow Dip, and hard, at $2,20 per bbl. for Dip, and $1,30 per bbl. for Hard, 145 bbls. Virgin Dip—new, at $4 per bbl. *Tar*—170 bbls. of Tar at $1,25 per bbl. *Rosin*—1,035 bbls. (common) at $1 per bbl. *Spirits Turpentine*—100 barrels at 28 cts. per gallon, and 250 bbls. at a higher rate, exact prices not stated. The article is in demand. *Timber*—2 rafts at $8½ per M., measurement, 1 Raft at $7½—1 8½—1 6—2 9½—18 a 8½ per M. inspected. *Staves*—W. O. bbl. staves $15 per M. R. O. hhd. inferior $12½ per M. *Shingles*—50,000 prime quality of common shingles at $4 per M. *Hay*—100 bales N. Y. at 68 cts. per cwt. cash 265 bales at 72½ cts. per cwt. *Commercial.*

DIED,

In Bladen County, on the evening of the 14th inst., Florence Adelaide, daughter of Dr. James G. Dickson, aged 1 year and 18 days.

To the Citizens of Wake County.

THE citizens of Wake County are hereby requested to hold Meetings in the County, and send Delegates to a County Convention, at May Court, to send Delegates from this County to a District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress from this District.

MANY VOTERS.

April 21, 1851. 49—tf.

Wanted Immediately,

100 BALES PRIME COTTON, for which a fair Market price will be paid in *Cash.*

J. BROWN,
No. 9. Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April, 1851. 49—

BALL AND PARTY!

A BALL AND PARTY will be given at the Rail Road Hotel in Franklinton, on the 7th and 8th of May, Wednesday and Thursday, ensuing.

Franklinton, April 15, 1851. 47—2t.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c.

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please, in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 49—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

Cod Liver Oil.

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

Phosgene Gas.

A FRESH supply received this day and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, April 21st, 1851. 49—

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats. Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R & G Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April, 22, 1850. 49—

Lost or Mislaid.

ON Saturday, the 19th of April, in Raleigh, a large calfskin pocket-book, not much worn, containing about thirteen dollars in cash—a ten dollar bill and a three dollar bill; also, a number of papers of various kinds. Two notes, one payable to Willis Scott for $119-50, with Solomon Harp and Orren Mullins, sureties; and another note to Mrs. Malone, for $50, with the same sureties, were in the book; together with a note against William McDowell, due the subscriber, amount not recollected; also several receipts and other papers, not now recollected. I hereby forewarn all persons from trading for or with said notes or papers, or from using them in any way.

The subscriber will feel grateful for any information which may lead him to the recovery of the pocket-book, and he will give a reasonable reward to any one who will restore it to him, with its contents.

JAMES O. MULLINS.

Wake county April 21, 1851. 49—tf.

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,
MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

Star and Register copy.

FRANKLIN PAPER MILL,
On 8th street, near the Petersburg Depot,
Richmond, Virginia.

IS in good order, managed by a superior paper maker, and is turning out Printing paper, (for News,) single and double medium; Envelopes and Wrapping Paper, equal in quality and as low in price, as any Manufactory in the United States.

On hand, a good assortment of Cap and Letter, fancy colors, for pamphlet covers; Manilla, of various sizes, (a first rate article for packing newspapers, &c.,) blue and brown Cotton Yarn Paper, &c.

Orders for any description, of any weight and dimensions, executed at the shortest notice.

WANTED—Linen and Cotton RAGS, for which the cash will be paid on delivery at the mill, or remittance made as may be directed.

April 18, 1851. 863—w4t

NOTICE.

THE Book Accounts due to the firm of "SEAWELL and MEAD" have been transferred to me. Persons indebted will therefore take notice and be prepared for an early settlement. I shall be in Raleigh in the course of a week or so, and will call on those from whom anything is due. WM. H. HOOD, *Assignee.*

April 15th, 1851. 48—3t.

Boots and Shoes.

ADDITIONAL supplies of Gentlemen's Boots both Sew'd and Peg'd. Also, Ladies White and Black Kid Slippers, from the Manufactory of J. Miles & Son, with a great variety of Children's Shoes, at

HEARTT & LITCHFORD'S.

April 19, 1851. 48—

Toll the Bell Still Louder! Toll it,

Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Currituck to Cherokee—from the Arostook to the Sabine, THAT THE "IMMORTAL INSECT" *Is at Home Again!*

New Spring and Summer Goods FOR 1851.

Messieurs OLIVER & PROCTER,
R. R. R. R.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Lougee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's, a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'Ete and Cashmeretts, all colors, for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseilles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseilles; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings, All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

The Express Train.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through mountains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagle's, as fearless and brave;
The flag tells of safety as gaily it waves.
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's ahead;
See forth from his nostrils the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence "The BUGG'S" greatness, and hence,
"The BUGG'S" fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications "The Bugg" does possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for this mart,
Expressly he nurtures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retained,
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress.

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing, Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear) Grass Linnen frocks, super. french drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects. Cassimere pantaloons, Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket handk'f's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses. O & P.

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's Clothing—Frock Coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Tweeds, and Brown Linen, also Sacks, Pantaloons, of all kinds, either for school purposes or Sunday. Vests of all kinds. We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to this branch of our trade, as we will sell clothing cheaper than you can buy the Goods, and warrant them in all respects. O & P.

To Fancy Gentlemen.

WE have a few Highfalutin' Lowvulgar, Peru, Sedundric and Jaybird stripes and Plaids for Pantaloons. O. & P.

Shirts! Shirts!

JUST received a full supply of very superior Dress Shirts. O. & P.

THE LATEST Paris, London, and Northern Fashions just at hand.

Grateful ever for the patronage uniformly bestowed on us so liberally since our commencement in business, we will endeavor to merit its continuance by renewed exertions for their internal as well as external welfare. O & P.

April 16, 1851. 47—

Register and Times copy.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
FOR 1851.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

HAVE received within the last week upwards of **$7000 Worth of Superior READY MADE CLOTHING,** OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

They have bestowed particular care and attention upon the manufacturing of their Goods, and feel confident that they can

Exhibit to their Customers,
The Largest and Cheapest Stock
In this Market.

Those who wish to purchase good fitting Coats, pants, and Vests, made up in a superior style, will be well paid by giving us a call.

Raleigh, April 7th, 1851. 45—4m.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

HAVE just opened a choice stock of
Splendid Fancy Silk Cravats,
Black Italian, do. Bivathan Silk, do.
Superior White Silk, do.
Plain and Figured Silk Pocket Handkf's.,
Black satin Neck Stocks, fancy col'd Neck Ties,
Skeleton Hair stock, a pretty article for a hot Summer's day, Bl'k and col'd Kid Gloves,
White, Black, and Fancy col'd silk Gloves,
India superior silk under shirts.
Gauze Pat. Merino shirts, White gauze cotton do.
White, Fancy col'd silk ½ Hose,
Superfine, white cotton ½ Hose,
Bleached and unbleached Jean Drawers, with patent Tops, &c. &c. &c.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

Shirts, Shirts, Shirts.

50 DOZEN Cotton shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, with Byron and standing collars, also, without collars, well made, and we will guarantee to give a fit or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—3m.

Fine Black Doe skin Cass. Pants.

100 PAIRS just opened, of superior cassimere, Entirely new style and cut. The best fitting Pants out, so everybody says.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—m.

French Cloth Sacks.

WE are now receiving the prettiest style of Loose Sacks, for Summer, in market.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

For the Benefit of all Concerned,

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will receive as usual

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK,
From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg
Until the 1st of July.

This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will always make it attractive.

Raleigh, April 6, 1851. 45—4.

Practice what you Preach.

From Liverpool to Wilmington N. C.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

I have just received a large stock of *CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE* direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Sante Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

Robinson's Shoes.

CONSISTING of Ladie's Kid Walking,
Do. do. Slippers,
Do. white do.
Do. Satin, do.
Misses Bootees,
Misses and Children's Black and Bronze Bootees,

Just received by R. TUCKER, & SON.

Aug. 26, 1850. 835—

Extra Black Moleskin Hats.

FASHION for September, 1850.
Fur Hats, a General Assortment,
Men and Boys Cloth Caps,
Just Received and for Sale by J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

JOHN C. PALMER'S

DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 8—tf.

More Land for Sale.

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired. Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.

October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

Cod Liver Oil

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April, 1850. 807—

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

November 27. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

MYERS' CELEBRATED CHEWING TOBACCO. Imported Cigars different Brands.

Just Received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Oct. 9, 1850. 836

MUSIC.

AT the North Carolina Music Store, received this day, another supply of new and fashionable Music, a lot of fine Guitars, and fine Cocoa-wood Flutes, by

K. W. PETERSILIA.

February 15, 1851. 30—

Wines and Brandies.

Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purposes constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Wanted

1000 BUSHELS OF FLAX SEED, FOR which the market price will be given.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Brown Sheetings and Spun Cotton.

2000 YARDS 4-4 Brown Sheeting's, by the Bale or piece. 150 Bunches Spun Cotton, Nos. 4 to 16. For sale by J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 27—

A Supply of Fresh Phosgene Gas

JUST to hand and for sale at

P. E. PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Scotch Snuff and Tobacco.

THOSE who are fond of a *nice dip* or good *chew* of the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and Tobacco, at Pescud's Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7 th, 1850. 827—

Job Printing.

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office.

BRUCE'S
Improved Morticeing Machine,

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

LATEST FASHIONS.

OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins*, which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.

Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,
LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

PEPSIN

The True Digestive Fluid, or

GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS s a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Natpre's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

By Adam's Express.

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839 tf.

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.

February 1, 1851. tf

2000 lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, Sept. 21st, 1850 3

New Rice,

JUST Received, and for sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1851. 27—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 287—

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

Printer Wanted.

A GOOD Journeyman printer is wanted, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to the Editor of the *Democrat*, Graham, N. C.

March 19, 1851. 39—3t.

Fresh Garden Seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

January 30, 1851. 26—3m

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19 16—

wo rds Pocket Almanac.

AND Church Register, for 1851. Received this day at TURNER'S

N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedemen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER supply just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.

January 11. 20—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.

Feb. 11, 1851. 29—

By Express To-Day,

ONE Case of Super Fashionable Moleskin Hats. R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1850. 27—

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop,
1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup,
For sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 14, 1851. 30—

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO,

English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

General Agency,
HAMPTON & STAPP,
TEXAS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership for the transaction of business with the several departments at the seat of Government, in Austin,—such as the adjustment and collection of claims against the State, the procuring of Land-patents, or any other business connected with the General Land office, the Adjutant General's office, the Comptroller's office, or the Treasury Department, and the purchase or sale of landscap, land, &c., &c. Charges will be moderate. Letters on business must be *post-paid.*

J. W. HAMPTON, City of Austin.
D. W. STAPP, Victoria.

REFERENCES:

Hon. C. G. Keenan, Speaker House of Representatives, Huntsville.
" M. D. K. Taylor, Jefferson,
Gen. Edw. H. Tarrant, Corsicana,
" J. D. Henderson, S Augustine,
" Joseph Bates, Galveston,
Hon. John H. McRae, Milam,
" James C. Wilson, Matagorda,
Mr. J. W. Cruger, Houston,
" John D. Logan, Washington, D. C.
W. D. Miller, Esq., Austin, Texas,
Hon. D. C. Van Derlip, San Antonio,
" Wm. G. W. Jowers, Palestine,
" R. E. Clements, Brownsville,
" Burrel P. Smith, Clarkeville,
" N. B. Charlton, Woodville,
" J. M. Clough, Marshall,
" David C. Dickson, Anderson,
" W. M. Cochran, Dallas,
" Adolph. Sterne, Nacogloches,
" J. M. Smith, Shelbyville,
H. W. Conner, Esq., Charleston, S. C.
W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C.

Austin, Sept. 1850. 26—

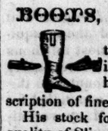
Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 839—

NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.



THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.

South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 28d, 1850. 838—tf.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Doblays and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware—among them,
White Granite Dinnerand Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street,

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

New Books,

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D., with Illustrations by Croome.
Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.
Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas or Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST received a few setts of handsome Girandoles; also Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks. Call at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewelry Store.

On hand a large assortment of Fine Razors, Pocket and Pen Knives, and Scissors. Warranted to be good.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

White Wine for Cooking.

JUST eived and for Sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

December 19, 1850. 15—

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; good supply expected by next freight Train.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

Hats and Caps.

MOLESKIN, Beaver, Otter, California, Angelia Plush, and Fur Hats, Gents, Boys, and Childrens Sup Cloth, Prince De Joinville Fine Military, and Jenny Lind Caps, just received and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Sept. 21st, 1850. 834—

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company is now taking insurance on the lives of healthy persons and Slaves, at their established rates of premium. This being the only Life Insurance Company in the State, and working under a charter suited to the condition and circumstances of all, the Directors feel no hesitation in saying that it affords greater inducements for the insurance of lives than any other Company in the country.

The 5th Sec. of the Charter provides "That the husband may insure his own life, for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children, free from the claims of the representatives of the husband or any of his creditors."

It is conducted on the *mutual* plan, each person insured becoming a member thereof, and not liable beyond the amount of his premium.

Policies for $100 to $5000 will be issued on the life of a white person; and on Slaves for two-thirds their market value, for a term of from one to five years, as the owner may desire.

All losses of the Company are paid within 90 days after proof of loss is furnished. No California risks taken.

The business of the Company is conducted under the immediate supervision of

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All Communications on business should be addressed post paid, to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

Nov. 1, 1850. 1—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797— tf.

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850. 8—

North Carolina Executor.

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.

For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Feb. 1851. 32—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

SOAPS SOAPS!

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:

6 doz. Low's old Brown Windsor
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinny Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Olophane, assorted,

All of the best quality, and for sale low, by P. F. PESCUD

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

On Commission.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters which will be sold either whole sale or retail. Terms cash.

J. BROWN.
No. 9. Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

Linseed Oil.

9 BBLS. this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, March 21, 1851. 43—

ANOTHER Lot of those beautiful four dollar Moleskin Hats, just Received by Express.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, March 2nd, 1851. 43—

Red Clover Seed.

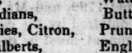
A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.



Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,* and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. } July 22, 1850. } 836—

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of
Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

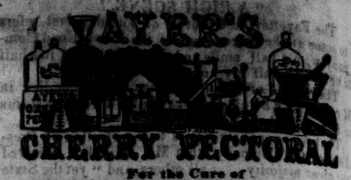
Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Oour space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amherst College, the celebrated Professor Hitchcock.

"James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D."

From the widely celebrated Professor Silliman, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

New Haven Ct., 849.

Major Pattison, President of the S. C. Senate, states he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflammation of the lungs.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood, & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

February 14, 1851. 855—1y.

Important to
MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

Yet Alive
AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.
SELLING OFF